



The Intersection between Environmental Justice and California's Safer Consumer Products Program

NorCal SETAC

April 27, 2016

Anne Cooper Doherty, Julia Gress and Christine Papagni

Safer Consumer Products Program

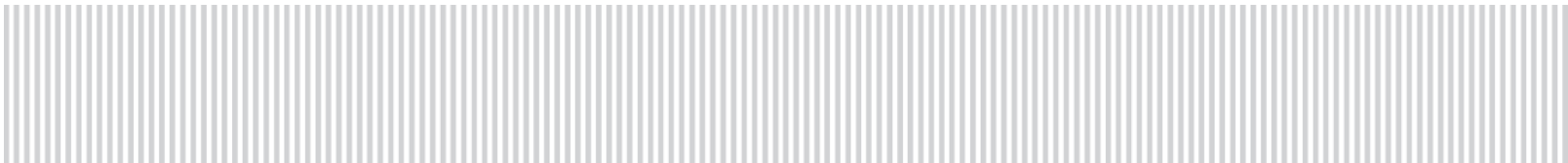


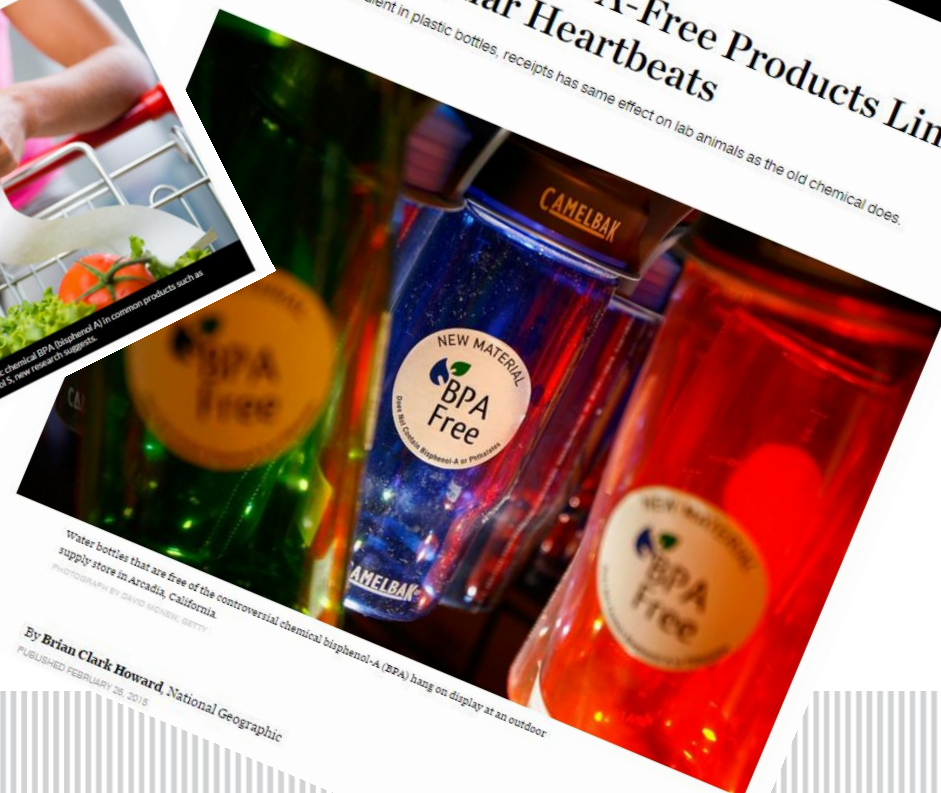
Department of Toxic Substances Control



Cal/EPA

THE SAFER CONSUMER PRODUCTS (SCP) PROGRAM





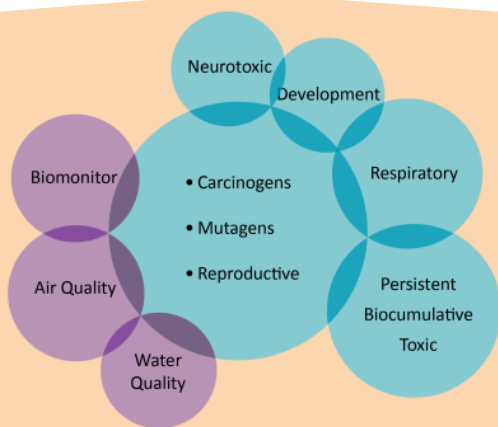
Goal of SCP Program and Green Chemistry

- Rethink product and chemical design
- Create safer substitutes for hazardous ingredients in consumer products
- Reduce human and environmental exposures to harmful chemicals



Chemicals

1 Candidate Chemical List



- 23 Authoritative Bodies
- Updated Quarterly

Product

(Product-Chemical Combinations)

2 Priority Product

Potential **exposure** to the Candidate Chemicals in the product **AND**

Potential for exposures to contribute to or cause **significant or widespread adverse impacts**

Chemicals considered in product context



Alternatives Analysis

(Industry Step)

3 Alternatives Selection

Key Concepts

- Manufacturer evaluation
- Narrative standard
- Life Cycle Thinking
- Public comment
- Transparent Evaluation

4 Regulatory Response

- More info to DTSC
- More info to consumers
- Sales restrictions
- End-of-life product stewardship
- Research funding



HOW CAN SCP ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE CONCERNS?

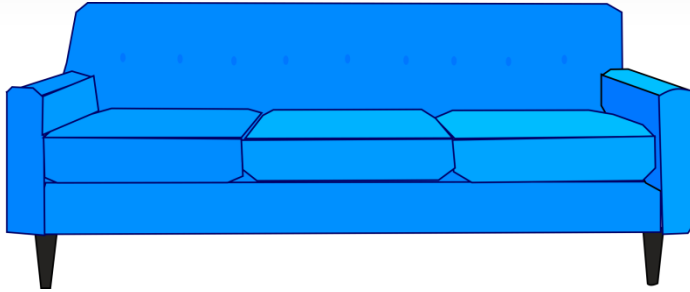


How can SCP address EJ concerns?

- Chemical exposures are often at the root of disproportionate environmental burdens faced by some communities
- Reducing hazardous chemical exposures at home, at work, and in the environment may particularly benefit underrepresented populations



Consumer Products and Environmental Justice



How can SCP address EJ concerns?

Beauty, Personal
Care and Hygiene
Products



Household/Office
Furniture/
Furnishings



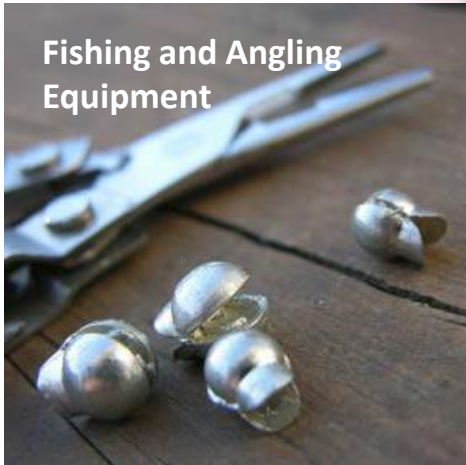
Building Products –
Paint Products,
Adhesives, Sealants,
Flooring



Cleaning
Products



Fishing and Angling
Equipment



Office Machinery
Consumable Products



Clothing



2015-2017 Priority Product Work Plan



How can SCP address EJ concerns?



Priority Product Work Plan

Three Year Work Plan | 2015 - 2017

3.0 PROCESS FOR CATEGORY SELECTION

Priorities

We selected the categories in this Work Plan based on information generated using various screening approaches and in accordance with the many factors identified in the SCP regulations.

In addition, our policy objectives and priorities played an important role in guiding our selection of product categories.

The categories include products that:

- Provide clear pathways to hazardous chemicals
- Contain chemicals that have been detected in biomonitoring studies;
- Contain chemicals that have been observed in indoor air and dust studies;
- May impact children or workers; or
- Contain chemicals that may adversely impact aquatic resources or that have been observed through water quality monitoring.

May impact children or workers

How can SCP address EJ concerns?

- Alternatives Analysis:
 - Full life cycle of product must be considered when assessing alternatives
 - *Including product manufacturing, use and end-of-life*



WHAT DOES SCP NEED TO ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE CONCERNS?



What does SCP need to address EJ concerns?



- Screening methodology to help identify CA communities disproportionately burdened by pollution
- Included data doesn't always capture product uses and resulting exposure to emerging and consumer-product related contaminants

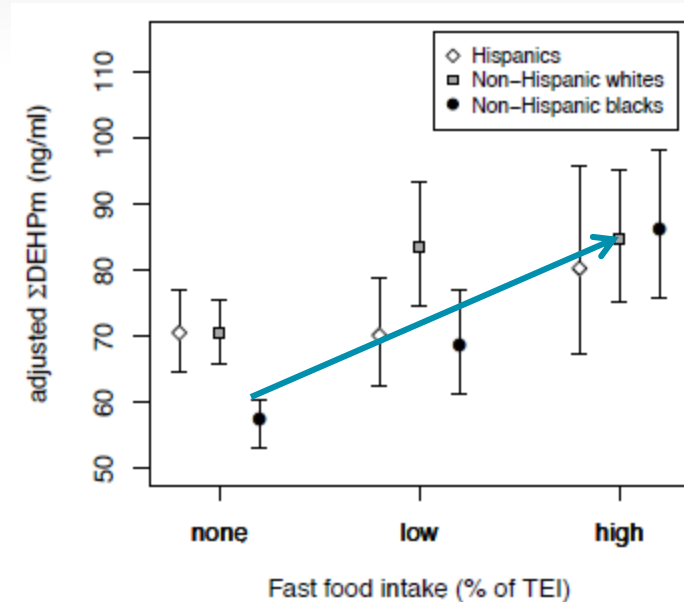


What does SCP need to address EJ concerns?

- Community-specific use and exposure data:
 - Purchasing and store patterns
 - Employment
 - Trends in product use
 - Focused biomonitoring to highlight communities being disproportionately exposed and link detections to product exposures
- Long term, data in a format that could be integrated into a tool like CalEnviroScreen



What does SCP need to address EJ concerns?



Zota et al. 2016 *Environmental Health Perspectives*

“A comprehensive study ... found that [fast food] establishments were more highly concentrated in low- and middle-income neighborhoods than in high-income neighborhoods.” Hilmers et al. 2012 *American Journal of Public Health*



What does SCP need to address EJ concerns?

Reducing Phthalate, Paraben, and Phenol Exposure from Personal Care Products in Adolescent Girls: Findings from the HERMOSA Intervention Study

Table 3. Change in specific-gravity-corrected concentrations (ng/mL) of urinary analytes before and after the HERMOSA intervention.

Analyte	Pre-Intervention		Post-Intervention			Girls with Decrease (%)
Phthalates:						
MEP						68
MnBP						58
MiBP						55
Parabens:						
Methyl paraben						61
Ethyl paraben	55	2.9 (1.2)	65	4.2 (1.2)	47.5 (-0.7, 118.4)	45
Butyl paraben	49	0.8 (1.2)	62	1.7 (1.2)	101.7 (35.5, 203.2)	39
Propyl paraben	90	22.6 (1.3)	87	12.3 (1.2)	-45.4 (-63.7, -17.9)	63
Phenols:						
Triclosan	93	9.5 (1.3)	90	6.1 (1.2)	-35.7 (-53.3, -11.6)	65
BP-3	97	173.8 (1.2)	97	113.4 (1.2)	-36.0 (-51.0, -16.4)	65

^aFrom mixed effects model adjusting for time of urine collection (using 24-hour clock hours and minutes).

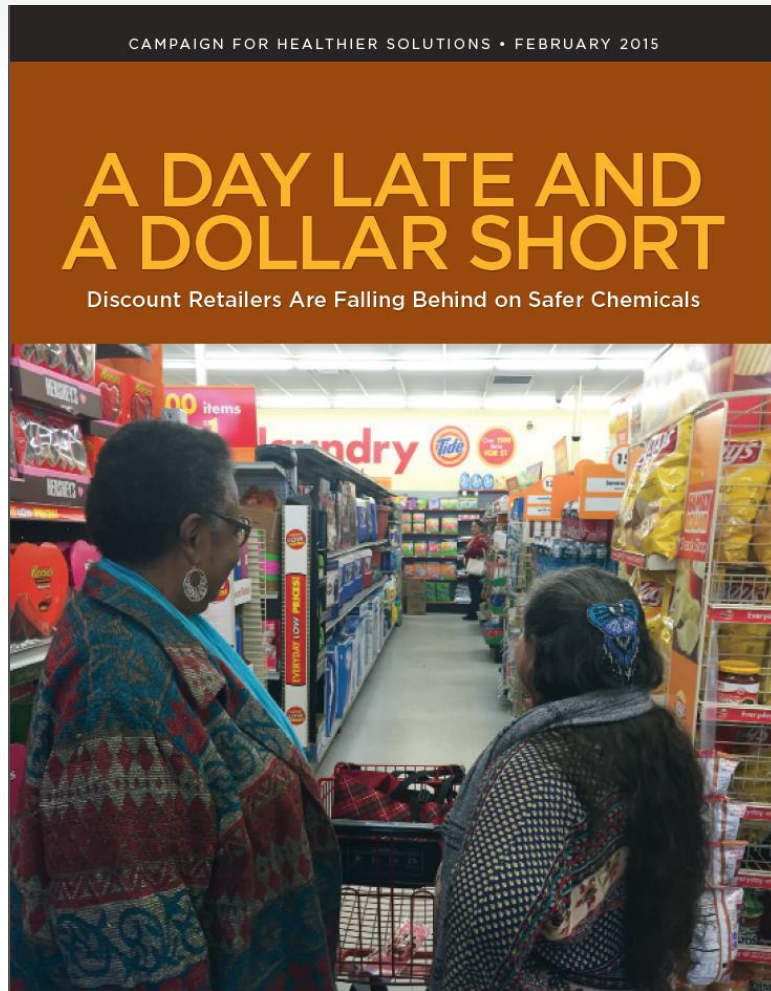
Abbreviations: DF = Detection Frequency, GM = Geometric Mean, SE = Standard Error

- 11.3--27.4% decrease in phthalates
- 43.9-45.4 decrease in two parabens
- 35.7% decrease in triclosan
- 36.0% decrease in BP-3

Harley et al. 2016 *Environmental Health Perspectives*



What does SCP need to address EJ concerns?



“Many communities served by dollar stores are predominantly communities of color or low-income communities...”



- Questions?
- Product/chemical combination ideas?



Thank you

anne.doherty@dtsc.ca.gov

<http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/SCP>

SaferConsumerProducts@dtsc.ca.gov

<http://www.calsafer.dtsc.ca.gov>

